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The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, February 28, 1726.

An humble Addreſs of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, 17th Feb. 1726.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, humbly beg leave to return Your Majeſty our moſt hearty Thanks, for Your moſt Gracious Condeſcenſion in laying the Treaties of Peace and Commerce made at Vienna between his Imperial Majeſty and the King of Spain, and the defenſive Alliance concluded between Your Majeſty and the Moſt Chriſtian King and the King of Pruſſia before this Houſe.

The ſaid Treaty of Commerce plainly appears to us, upon our moſt mature Conſideration thereof, to have been calculated with a View to put the Trade of the Spaniſh Eaſt and Weſt Indies entirely into the Hands of His Imperial Majeſty's Subjects, contrary to the Barrier Treaty, made between the Emperor and the States General, to which your Majeſty, at their Requeſt, became Guarrantee; as well as well as in Breach of many ſolemn Treaties and Engagements to the contrary between the Crowns of G. Britain and Spain; and to the inexpreſſible Damage of the Subjects of this Realm.

We cannot ſufficiently expreſs our Senſe of the infinite Obligations we ly under to your Majeſty, for your Care of the Proteſtant Intereſt abroad, and of the Trade of this Nation, by concluding, at ſo critical a Juncture, the abovementioned Defenſive Alliance, highly neceſſary for maintaining the Balance of Europe, as well for the Preſerving many valuable Rights, Immunities and Advantages relating to the Trade of Britain; and we aſſure your Majeſty, that we will ſtand by and ſupport your Majeſty to the utmoſt of our Power, in the Engagements you have entered into by the Treaty, and in the Proſecution of ſuch farther Meaſures your Majeſty in your great Wiſdom ſhall think proper, for preventing the ill Conſequences to the Trade of this Kingdom, by the abovementioned Treaty of Commerce

We moſt humbly acknowledge your Majeſty's Goodneſs, in not ſuffering your ſelf to be diverted, thro' any Suggeſtions or Inſinuations whatſoever, from a Work ſo neceſſary to the Welfare of your Britiſh Subjects.

They muſt have the meaneſt Thoughts of this Nation, who can imagine us capable of tamely ſuffering any Inſult or Indignity to be offered to your Majeſty, on account of Your Majeſty's Firmneſs in maintaining the true Intereſt and Happineſs of Your People: But Juſtice, Gratitude and Honour fill our Hearts with very different Sentiments, and make it our indiſpenſible Duty to aſſure Your Majeſty, on this Occaſion, That if Your Majeſty ſhall be at any Time inſulted or attacked, by any Prince or State whatſoever, in any Part of Your Dominions or Territories, not belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, in Reſentment of ſuch Meaſures as Your Majeſty has taken for preſerving and maintaining the Trade and Safety of this Kingdom, and of Your Majeſty's having entred into the ſaid Defenſive Alliance for that Purpoſe; we are fully determined, in Vindication of Your Majeſty's Honour, to exert our ſelves to the utmoſt in defending and protecting ſuch Dominions, from any ſuch Inſult or Attack.

His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Anſwer.

My Lords,

I Thank you kindly for this ſeaſonable and loyal Addreſs. The true Concern you ſhew for your Country is no leſs aeceptable to me, than the Regard you expreſs for my Honour. The Aſſurances you give me in relation to my Territories Abroad, will, I am perſwaded, contribute very much to the preſerving the publick Peace of Europe: And you may depend upon my making no other Uſe of that Confidence which is ſo firmly eſtabliſhed between us, than to maintain and promote the Welfare of this Kingdom.

Wye's Letter, verbatim, London, Feb. 19.

THe Debate which aroſe laſt Thurſday in the Houſe of Peers, upon the Conſideration of the Treaties laid before them, was opened by the Lord Townſhend, who acquainted the Houſe with all the Steps that had been taken in making the ſaid Treaties, particularly, ſhewing how indiſpenſably neceſſary

ceſſary it was for entering into a Defenſive Alliance with France, and in order to ſecure to the Subjects of Great Britain the Enjoyment of all the moſt valuable Branches of their Trade.

The Duke of Newcaſtle, having, as mentioned in our laſt, produced a Letter which he had received the Day before from Mr. Stanhope our Miniſter at Madrid, ſignifying, That the Duke de Riperda Prime Miniſter of Spain, had told him, That a new Treaty was made with the Emperor, by which his Imperial Majeſty obliges himſelf to get Gibralter reſtored by Force of Arms if other Means will not do, and to that End to ſend 30,000 of his Forces into Spain. That his Catholick Majeſty on the other Hand engages to protect the Oſtend Company in their Commerce to the Indies. The Lord Lechmere argued for deferring the taking any Reſolution, till this new Treaty came before the Houſe, ſaying, That what the Noble Duke had mentioned, might perhaps be Talk only. To which his Grace replied, That he had his Majeſty's poſitive Command to acquaint the Houſe with the Contents of that Letter.

Much Notice was taken of Menaces, Inſults and Suggeſtions to divert his Majeſty from purſuing the juſt Meaſures he has taken, and the Earl of Scarborrow, after making Obſervations on the Several Treaties made with Spain, and how they have been violated by this laſt Treaty, and ſpeaking much of the Emperor's Ingratitude to this Nation, moved for the Addreſs, which was voted by the Houſe, after ſome Debates, wherein the Lord Lechmere argued for an Amendment, which paſſed in the Negative 94 againſt 15; it was propoſed by the Amendment, to add the following Words to the Addreſs, *viz.* "This Houſe not doubting, but "Your Majeſty, in Your great Wiſdom and Juſtice to theſe Kingdoms, will always preſerve to "them the full and entire Benefit of the Proviſion, "made for the farther ſecuring our Religion, Laws "and Liberties, by an Act of the 12th of K. William, whereby 'tis enacted, *That in caſe the Crown "and Imperial Dignity of this Realm, ſhall hereafter "come to any Perſon not being a Native of this* Kingdom of England, *this Nation be not obliged to engage in any War, for the Defence of any Dominions "or Territories which do not belong to* England, *without Conſent of Parliament.*

The Commons ſate laſt Thurſday till ten at Night, and the Diviſion upon the Queſtion was much to the ſame Purpoſe with the abovementioned, 285 againſt 107.

The Kings Anſwer to the Lords Addreſs is in Subſtance, That his Majeſty is perſwaded, that the Aſſiſtance they give him in Relation to his Territories abroad, will very much contribute to preſerve the Publick Peace of Europe, and that they may depend upon his making no other Uſe of that Confidence than to maintain and promote the Welfare of this Kingdom.

The Advices by a Holland Mail juſt arrived are, that they now make it no Myſtery at Madrid of an Alliance Offenſive and Defenſive being concluded between the Czarina Spain and the Emperor, whoſe Troops 'tis ſaid will be augmented 180,000 Men, That the Czarina will have next Summer an Army of 70,000 Men on Foot, and a Fleet of 50 Men of War at Sea. Letters from Warſaw remark, That King Auguſtus has declared the Prince Royal firſt Miniſter, and that it was propoſed by the Senators, to leave the Affair of Thorn to his Majeſty, but that his Majeſty be entreated to take Care of their Religion.

This Day the Commons, after having paſſed the Mutineers Bill, waited upon his Majeſty with their Addreſs.

'Tis very ſurpriſing to hear the Accounts that are given of the Deſigns of the Emperor and King of Spain, it being as much impoſſible for them to take Gibralter, as they are to protect and Support the Oſtend Company, in Oppoſition to the Maritime Powers, &c.

No Foreign Mails this Poſt.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, Feb. 22.

LEtters from Stockholm adviſe, That on the 1ſt Inſt. the French Ambaſſador declared to the Court of Sweden, That the King his Maſter is very much ſurprized, and no leſs troubled, to hear that they had not hitherto explained themſelves on the Propoſals made them touching their Acceſſion to the Treaty of Hanover; and therefore deſired the King and Senate to declare themſelves, and to give a categorical Anſwer. But 'tis thought they'll make ſome Difficulty of doing it, being, it ſeems, unwilling to diſoblige the Czarina, with whom a Treaty of Commerce is negociating, very advantageous to Sweden. All which is apt to put us upon the Enquiry what the Swedes deſign to do; for that great Preparations are making to put to Sea in April next.

People are very impatient for the next Mails, to know whether the Advices by them will make any Mention of the new Treaty between the Emperor and King of Spain: But the Deſigns propoſed there-

thereby are ſuch, as there cannot be the leaſt Poſſibility of Succeſs; eſpecially ſo long as France is inviolably attached to our Intereſt.

In the Debates laſt Thurſday in the Houſe of Commons on the Treaties, it was hinted, That it did appear, that the Emperor deſigned to declare his eldeſt Daughter his Succeſſor, having deſired the King of Great Britain to Guarrantee the ſame, who alſo lately refuſed it, that there may be no ſuch Incumbrance on his Subjects; and that Don Carlos, the preſent Queen of Spain's Son was to marry her, which was the Reaſon Spain made ſuch Conceſſions in Trade to the Imperial Subjects.

Yeſterday the Lords read a firſt Time the Land-Tax, Lottery, and Mutineers Bills. The Lord Lechmere complained of certain Paragraphs in the Daily Courant and Evening Poſt of the 14th Inſt. and that they contained ſeveral Reflections on his Majeſty, and tended to create Diſſaffection in the Minds of his Subjects, moved for cenſuring and puniſhing the Printers and Publiſhers thereof, but being oppoſed by the Lords Townſhend, Harcourt and Trevor, who were of Opinion, that the whole contained in the ſaid News-Papers, was of publick Service, and ought to be publiſhed, to ſhew the falſe Reaſonings therein, as to what concerned his Majeſty as Elector of Hanover and King of Pruſſia, as being Members of the Empire: The Paragraphs complained off were handed about at the Hague, by the Imperial Miniſters, and tranſmitted to Ratisbon, and were entituled, Some Reflections for a Repreſentation againſt the Treaty of Hanover, made the 3d of September 1725; againſt which ſeveral juſt Reflections were made by our Miniſters here. The Houſe upon the Queſtion adjourned.

This Day the Commons, after hearing Council on the Election for Wycomb, betwixt Mr. Waller, and the Honourable Mr. Coallier ſitting Member, voted it a void Election, and 'tis ſaid the Mayor narrowly eſcaped the Cenſure of the Houſe, on Account of irregular Proceedings.

We hear Sir George Ox---en, and Sir John H--rt happening to quarrel laſt Night at the Maſquerade, went out together to a Tavern in Pall Mall, to diſpute it by Dint of Sword, but timely Notice being given thereof, were prevented.

Sir George Walton, Vice-Admiral of the Red, hoiſted his Flag on board the Rippon Man of War at Plymouth.

On the 7th Inſtant the Rio de Janeiro Fleet, put to Sea from Lisbon, they were in all 14 Ships for the Rio, and 3 for the Bahia, richly laden.

William Cayley Eſq; is appointed his Majeſty's Conſul at Cadix, and Fort St. Mary.

From the Evening Poſt, Febr. 22.

Vienna, Feb. 9. Our Court ſeems a little uneaſy, on account of the Step taken by the Britiſh Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, in preſenting in Form to the Porte the Treaty of Hanover. 'Tis talked here, that not only the Pope and the Emperor will uſe their utmoſt Endeavours for promoting the Intereſt of the Electoral Prince of Saxony in Poland, but likewiſe the Czarina will concern in that Affair.

Bruſſels, Feb. 21. The Imperial General Count Wrangle has declared, That he will put under Arreſt not only ſuch French Officers as ſhall be found enliſting Men in this City, contrary to the Prohibition, but alſo thoſe of Holland.

Paris, Feb. 16. We ſee here in the Gazette printed at Madrid, Jan. 2, the following Paragraph: "The Czarina will have in the Spring an Army of "70000 Men in the Field, and a Fleet of 50 Men "of War at Sea."

From the Whitehall Evening-Poſt, Feb. 22.

Warſaw, Feb. 9. On the 4th, after reading of ſeveral Pieces in the Senate, relating to the Republic, the Primate deſired the Senators to give their Opinion; upon which the Biſhop of Cujavia ſtood up, and ſaid, among other Things, That he was for having the Affair of Thorn referred to the next Diet, on Condition, That if any Liberty be granted to the Nonconformiſts in Poland, the Catholics ſhould enjoy the ſame Liberty in Proteſtant Countries. In Concluſion, he thanked the Miniſters of State, for having hindred that Perſon who had offended the Honour of the Nation, from being admitted to an publick Audience of his Majeſty. The other Biſhops were of the ſame Opinion, as well as the Primate and Senators.

From the Poſt Boy, Feb. 22.

Hague, Feb. 26. The Symptoms of War ſeem to prognoſticate greater Danger than ever. The Emperor ſwells with Alliances, additional Troops and Menaces. The Spaniard ſpeaks of Peace, that is, if his Imperial Majeſty pleaſes. The Allies of Hanover appear upon the Defenſive; but will hardly be ſurpriſed whenever the Attack is made. Thus all Things ſeem to tend to a Rupture, unleſs ſome pacifick Gale ariſe, and diſſipate the Cloud.

London Feb. 22. 'Tis ſaid that the Right honourable the Earl of Delorain, is ſhortly to be married to Mris. Mary Howard, Daughter of Colonel Phi-

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Howard, and one of the Maids of Honour to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales.

This Day at Noon S. S. Stock 108 3 4ths. S. S. Annuity 101 3 5ths. York Buildings 17 1 half.

Edinburgh, Feb. 28. Saturday laſt his Grace the Duke of Gordon came to Town from the North.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

☙ Whereas the City of Edinburgh has ſuſtained great Damage by the Nonentry of their Vaſſals, particularly in South and North Leiths, Canongate, Portsburgh, Caldtoun and their Pertinents: Therefore the Magiſtrates and Councildo hereby give Notice, That they are to uſe the Remedies that by Law are directed in that Behalf, againſt all ſuch as ſhall not, on or before the Tenth of April next, pay their Feu duties and other Caſualities which are incurred preceeding Martinmaſs laſt, and obtain themſelves regularly entred.

¶ *¶ The COLD BATH belonging to the College of Phyſicians, being now ſett in Tack to James Robertſon and John Douglas, Surgeon-Apothecaries in Edinburgh, is at preſent in perfect good Order, and will be punctually attended. Whoever incline to uſe the ſaid Cold Bath, ſhall have it at the former eaſy Rates; viz.

	L.	ſh.	d. ſterling.
One ſingle Bath, -		1	
Fourteen Days, -		3	6
A Month, -		5	
Six Weeks, -		7	
Two Months, -		8	6
Three Months, -		12	
Half a Year, -		18	
One Year, -	01	05	

Any who deſign to uſe the Cold Bath, either for one ſingle Bathing, Fourteen Days, &c. may have Tickets for the particular Times, at James Robertſon's, Surgeon, his Houſe in Fowlis's Cloſs, oppoſite to the Fountain-well; or at John Douglas, Surgeon, his Shop immediately above the Anchor, paying in the above reſpective Prices.

⅋ Stoln or ſtrayed, upon the 14th or 15th Inſt. from the Parks of Needpath, belonging to the Rt. Honourable the Earl of March, a ROHAN GALLOWAY, with black Tail and Mane, 13 Hands high, coming Five Years old: Alſo a Dark-bay MARE, with black Tail and Mane, about 14 Hands 1 Inch high, coming Five Years. Any that can give Notice of them to Mris. Mackenzie at the Foot of the Canongate, ſhall be ſufficiently rewarded.

¶*¶ That there is a fine Houſe of Three Storeys high, each Storey conſiſting of four Fire-rooms with Cloſets, all well finiſhed, beſides the Garrets comciel'd, whereof three are Fire-rooms, making in all Fifteen Fire-rooms; with a Garden, Bowling-green, and ſeveral other Conveniencies adjacent thereto, all lying at the Potter-row Port: with 4 Acres of arable Land: To be Sett, either in Whole or in Parts. The Entry to be immediately, or at Whitſunday. Enquire at the Author of this Paper, or at the Laigh Coffee-houſe, about the Conditions. N. B. There is a Stable and Coach-houſe contiguous.

Juſt Publiſhed,

The Sixth Volume of the Acts of Parliament in 12mo, which completes the Acts of Parliament ſince the Union. Price bound 10 ſh. Sold by William Brown at his Shop in the Parliament-cloſs, and by the other Bookſellers in Edinburgh. Where alſo may be had, the whole Six Volumes, Price bound, 2 l. 10 ſh. N. B. Such as purchaſed the firſt Volume of K. George's Acts of Parliament, which was publiſhed by Mr. Watſon in 1718, may have the other Five Volumes to complete their Sett, Price 2 l. 2 ſh. The Acts contained in theſe ſix Volumes, when brought from London, coſt here above 12 Pound ſterl.

¶+¶ There is a convenient LODGING, well finiſh'd and furniſhed, with a pleaſant Garden, Dovecot, Coach-houſe, Stables and Hay-loft, lying in the South-end of Reſtalrig: To be Sett; and the Entry to be at Whitſunday next. Enquire at the Author of this Paper.

¶¶¶ That the Creditors of George Home of WHITEFIELD, are deſired to meet on the firſt Tueſday of March next with him, at the Houſe of Mr. George Henderſon, Merchant, oppoſite to the Croſs, at five aclock in the Afternoon, in order to concert Affairs, to foreward their own Payment.

+ The Lands of SHIELS, with the Pertinents, belonging to Charles Forbes of Shiels, holding Feu of the Duke of Gordon; lying within the Parochins of Midmar and Cluny, and Shireffdom of Aberdeen, paying of Yearly free Rent, 909 L. 5 ſh. 4 d. Scots, whereof 60 Bolls and an half of Meall, and 20 Bolls Malt, counted at 107 Merks per Chalder; well accommodate with Moſs, Graſs, and Paſture for Nolt and Sheep, and capable of Improvements: Are to be expoſed to Sale, in whole or in Part, by voluntary Roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Aberdeen, upon the twenty ſecond Day of March next 1726 Years, at three of the Clock in the Afternoon. The Conditions of Sale, and Progreſs of the Writs, are to be ſeen in the Hands of Thomas Burnet of Kirkhill, Advocate in Aberdeen, or John Thain Advocate there.

☙ That ſome few of the Subſcribers for the *Life of MARY Queen of Scots*, tranſlated from the French, with Notes, by Mr. FREEBAIRN, having hitherto neglected to call for their Copies: They are hereby deſir'd to call for them, at the Shops of Meſſieurs Paton and Symmers, Bookſellers in the Parliament Cloſs, or at the Author's Lodging in the Covenant Cloſs, before the firſt of May next 1726; otherwiſe he'll think himſelf at Liberty to diſpoſe of the Copies uncalled for at that Time to the beſt Advantage.

EDINBURGH: Printed for Mr. *William Rolland*, by Mr. *Thomas Ruddiman* Sold at the Printing-houſe in Morocco's Cloſs in the Lawn-market; where Advertiſements and Subſcriptions are taken in, as alſo at the Shop of Mr. Alexander Symmer, Bookſeller in the Parliament-Cloſs.